### § 67.125

and the stern of the vessel. The hailing port of the vessel must be marked on some clearly visible exterior part of the stern of the vessel.

- (b) Vessels with square bow. For vessels having a square bow, the name of the vessel must be marked on some clearly visible exterior part of the bow in a manner to avoid obliteration. The name and hailing port must be marked on some clearly visible exterior part of the stern.
- (c) Recreational vessels. For vessels documented exclusively for recreation, the name and hailing port must be marked together on some clearly visible exterior part of the hull.
- (d) The markings required by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section, which may be made by the use of any means and materials which result in durable markings, must be made in clearly legible letters of the Latin alphabet or Arabic or Roman numerals not less than four inches in height.

### § 67.125 Disputes.

The OCMI for the zone in which the vessel is principally operated has final authority in any disputes concerning the permanence, durability, legibility, or placement of a vessel's markings.

# Subpart J—Application for Special Qualifications for Vessel Documentation

# § 67.130 Submission of applications.

All applications made under this subpart and all subsequent filings to effect documentation, except as provided in §67.133(b), must be submitted to the National Vessel Documentation Center.

[CGD 95-014, 60 FR 31604, June 15, 1995]

## § 67.131 Forfeited vessels.

In addition to any other submissions required by this part, the owner of a forfeited vessel applying for a Certificate of Documentation for that vessel must submit the following:

(a) Where the vessel has been adjudged forfeit, or the proceeds of the sale of the vessel have been adjudged forfeit to the Federal Government of the United States by a Federal District

Court, a copy of the court order certified by an official of the court;

(b) Where the vessel was forfeited to the Federal Government of the United States under an administrative forfeiture action, an affidavit from an officer of the agency which performed the forfeiture who has personal knowledge of the particulars of the vessel's forfeiture or a Declaration of Forfeiture issued by the agency which performed the forfeiture.

#### §67.132 Special legislation.

- (a) Vessels not otherwise entitled to be operated in the coastwise trade, Great Lakes trade, or in the fisheries may obtain these privileges as a result of special legislation by the Congress of the United States.
- (b) In addition to any other submissions required by this part, the owner of a vessel which is entitled to engage in a specified trade because it is the subject of special legislation must include a copy of the legislation to establish the entitlement.

#### § 67.133 Wrecked vessels.

- (a) A vessel owner requesting a determination that the vessel is wrecked within the meaning of 46 U.S.C. app. 14 must submit the following to the Director, National Vessel Documentation Center:
- (1) Competent and persuasive evidence of the occasion and location of the casualty. Coast Guard situation or investigation reports are acceptable as casualty evidence. Other competent and persuasive evidence may be accepted in the discretion of the Director, National Vessel Documentation Center.
- (2) A writing setting forth the physical location of the vessel, containing a guarantee that the requesting party assumes full responsibility for all costs, liabilities, and other expenses that arise in conjunction with the services performed by the board of appraisers, and stating that at the time of documentation the vessel will be owned by a citizen of the United States.
- (b) In addition to other submissions required by this part, a vessel owner applying for a Certificate of Documentation for a vessel accorded privileges by the Wrecked Vessel Statute (46 U.S.C. app. 14) must include a copy of